



The Labor Market Report

The Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development

Phil Bredesen,
Governor

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Commissioner

February 2008 Data

Special Points of Interest:

- Minimum wage data, by state, in 2007 (including data based on the new law)
- **Important Changes in 2008 (Page 13)**
- Tennessee Historical Civilian Labor Force Series, 1978 to Present
- County Unemployment Rates
- Civilian Labor Force Summary
- State Unemployment Insurance Activities

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Minimum Wage Workers in 2007

According to Current Population Survey estimates for 2007, 75.9 million American workers were paid at hourly rates, representing 58.5 percent of all wage and salary workers. On July 24, 2007, the federal minimum wage increased to \$5.85 per hour from \$5.15 per hour. The information on Page 2 reflects the average number of workers, by state, that earn the prevailing federal minimum wage or less during the year. Minimum wage is defined as those who earned \$5.15 or less from January 2007 through July 2007 and those who earned \$5.85 or less from August 2007 through the end of the year.

Among those paid by the hour in 2007, 267,000 were reported as earning exactly the prevailing federal minimum wage. Nearly 1.5 million were reported as earning wages below the minimum. Together, these 1.7 million workers with wages at or below the minimum made up 2.3 percent of all hourly-paid workers.

It should be noted that the presence of a sizable number of workers with reported wages below the minimum does not necessarily indicate violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act, as there are exemptions to the minimum wage provisions of the law. The estimates of the numbers of minimum and sub-minimum wage workers in this data pertain to workers paid at hourly rates; salaried and other non-hourly workers are excluded.

Minimum wage workers tend to be young. Although workers under age 25 represented only

about one-fifth of hourly-paid workers, they made up almost half of those paid the national minimum wage or less. Among employed teenagers paid by the hour, about 7 percent earned the minimum wage or less, compared with fewer than 2 percent of workers age 25 and over.

About 3 percent of women paid hourly rates reported wages at or below the prevailing federal minimum, compared with about 1 percent of men.

The percentage of workers earning the minimum wage did not vary much across the major race and ethnic groups. About 2 percent of white, black, Asian and Hispanic hourly-paid workers earned the Federal minimum wage or less.

Among hourly-paid workers age 16 and over, about 3 percent of those who had less than a high school diploma earned the minimum wage or less, compared to 2 percent of those who had a high school diploma (with no college) and 1 percent of college graduates.

Never-married workers, who tend to be young, were several times more likely than married workers to earn the minimum wage or less.

Part-time workers (persons who usually work fewer than 35 hours per week) were more likely than their full-time counterparts to be paid the federal minimum wage or less (about 5 percent versus 1 percent).

By major occupational group, the highest proportion of workers earning at or below the federal minimum wage was in service

occupations, about 7 percent. Nearly three in four workers earning the minimum wage or less in 2007 were employed in service occupations, mostly in food preparation and service jobs.

The industry with the highest proportion of workers with reported hourly wages at or below the national minimum wage was leisure and hospitality (about 12 percent). About three-fifths of all workers paid at or below the federal minimum wage were employed in this industry, primarily in the food services and drinking places component. For many of these workers, tips and commissions supplement the hourly wages received.

Among the states, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Texas had the highest proportions of hourly-paid workers earning at or below the federal minimum wage (at about 4 percent). The percentage of workers earning at or below the federal minimum wage was lowest (1 percent or less) in Alaska, California, Montana, Oregon, and Washington. It should be noted that some states have minimum wage laws establishing standards that exceed the national minimum wage. Tennessee does not have a state minimum wage.

A complete list of all available data from this study is available on the Bureau of Labor Statistics Web site at www.bls.gov/bls/blsminwagedata.htm.

Wage and Salary Workers Paid Hourly Rates With Earnings at or Below the Prevailing Federal Minimum Wage by State, 2007 Annual Averages

	Total workers (in thousands)				Percent paid hourly rates		
	Hourly Workers	Total	At minimum	Below minimum	Total	At minimum	Below minimum
Total, Over 16 years	75,873	1,729	267	1,462	2.3 %	0.4 %	1.9 %
Alabama	1,132	37	14	23	3.3	1.2	2
Alaska	197	2	-	2	1	-	1
Arizona	1,560	28	2	26	1.8	0.1	1.7
Arkansas	677	17	1	16	2.5	0.1	2.4
California	8,785	74	9	65	0.8 %	0.1 %	0.7 %
Colorado	1,164	25	1	24	2.1	0.1	2.1
Connecticut	923	14	-	14	1.5	-	1.5
Delaware	234	5	-	5	2.1	-	2.1
District of Columbia	109	3	1	2	2.8	0.9	1.8
Florida	4,261	114	15	99	2.7 %	0.4 %	2.3 %
Georgia	2,216	70	11	59	3.2	0.5	2.7
Hawaii	338	4	-	4	1.2	-	1.2
Idaho	424	12	4	8	2.8	0.9	1.9
Illinois	3,335	74	3	71	2.2	0.1	2.1
Indiana	1,826	36	7	29	2 %	0.4 %	1.6 %
Iowa	933	24	2	22	2.6	0.2	2.4
Kansas	796	25	5	20	3.1	0.6	2.5
Kentucky	1,152	35	9	26	3	0.8	2.3
Louisiana	937	40	17	23	4.3	1.8	2.5
Maine	399	9	-	9	2.3 %	- %	2.3 %
Maryland	1,317	27	2	25	2.1	0.2	1.9
Massachusetts	1,505	60	2	58	4	0.1	3.9
Michigan	2,678	58	1	57	2.2	0	2.1
Minnesota	1,565	21	2	19	1.3	0.1	1.2
Mississippi	691	31	16	15	4.5	2.3	2.2
Missouri	1,577	33	3	30	2.1 %	0.2 %	1.9 %
Montana	289	1	-	1	0.3	-	0.3
Nebraska	553	17	3	14	3.1	0.5	2.5
Nevada	747	12	3	9	1.6	0.4	1.2
New Hampshire	372	9	1	8	2.4	0.3	2.2
New Jersey	1,697	29	4	25	1.7	0.2	1.5
New Mexico	479	11	2	9	2.3 %	0.4 %	1.9 %
New York	4,078	88	7	81	2.2	0.2	2
North Carolina	2,156	46	4	42	2.1	0.2	1.9
North Dakota	191	5	2	3	2.6	1	1.6
Ohio	3,422	79	5	74	2.3	0.1	2.2
Oklahoma	849	25	10	15	2.9 %	1.2 %	1.8 %
Oregon	1,050	9	2	7	0.9	0.2	0.7
Pennsylvania	3,434	69	3	66	2	0.1	1.9
Rhode Island	315	7	-	7	2.2	-	2.2
South Carolina	1,178	47	10	37	4	0.8	3.1
South Dakota	241	6	1	5	2.5 %	0.4 %	2.1 %
Tennessee	1,602	39	10	29	2.4	0.6	1.8
Texas	5,585	221	46	175	4	0.8	3.1
Utah	748	11	1	10	1.5	0.1	1.3
Vermont	181	4	-	4	2.2	-	2.2
Virginia	1,761	46	5	41	2.6 %	0.3 %	2.3 %
Washington	1,844	17	3	14	0.9	0.2	0.8
West Virginia	478	16	9	7	3.3	1.9	1.5
Wisconsin	1,730	32	4	28	1.8	0.2	1.6
Wyoming	164	4	1	3	2.4	0.6	1.8

NOTE: Data exclude all self-employed persons regardless of whether or not their businesses are incorporated. Users are reminded that these data are based on a sample and are therefore subject to sampling error; the degree of error may be quite large for less populous states. It is not possible to clearly determine whether workers surveyed in the CPS are actually covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) or by individual state minimum wage laws. Thus, some workers reported as earning an hourly wage of \$5.15 may not in fact be covered by federal or state minimum wage laws. At the same time, the presence of a sizable number of workers with wages below the prevailing federal minimum wage does not necessarily indicate violations of the FLSA or applicable state laws because there are numerous exclusions and exemptions to these minimum wage statutes. A "dash" indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Statewide

HISTORICAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

MONTHLY DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Civilian Labor Force								
Year and Month	Total	Employ- ment	Employed				Unemployed	
			Nonfarm Employment				Number	Rate (%)
			Total	**Manu- facturing	**Trade	**Services		
1978	1,983.7	1,866.2	1,737.0	526.0	379.1	270.7	117.5	5.9 %
1979	2,040.5	1,918.5	1,777.3	524.7	388.7	285.4	122.0	6.0
1980	2,071.6	1,920.1	1,746.6	502.1	379.7	291.0	151.5	7.3
1981	2,123.1	1,927.6	1,775.4	506.9	379.9	304.4	195.5	9.2
1982	2,141.2	1,891.5	1,703.0	466.7	380.5	313.1	249.7	11.7
1983	2,188.2	1,932.4	1,719.0	468.6	389.9	323.4	255.8	11.7
1984	2,233.5	2,026.4	1,812.0	497.1	413.3	344.3	207.1	9.3
1985	2,255.7	2,070.0	1,867.8	492.4	435.3	360.2	185.7	8.2
1986	2,291.3	2,110.7	1,929.8	490.5	452.1	384.7	180.6	7.9
1987	2,324.1	2,166.5	2,011.6	497.4	477.2	408.9	157.6	6.8
1988	2,333.6	2,197.2	2,092.1	511.9	495.6	440.3	136.4	5.8
1989	2,364.9	2,241.3	2,167.2	524.5	508.4	467.2	123.6	5.2
1990	2,401.1	2,269.0	2,193.2	493.4	379.1	611.0	132.1	5.5
1991	2,425.4	2,266.0	2,183.6	480.3	373.0	626.7	159.4	6.6
1992	2,479.5	2,316.7	2,245.0	492.8	374.1	664.8	162.8	6.6
1993	2,543.3	2,391.6	2,328.5	502.8	382.5	709.8	151.7	6.0
1994	2,645.7	2,511.1	2,423.0	513.8	398.4	751.4	134.6	5.1
1995	2,718.0	2,574.0	2,498.9	518.0	412.6	795.0	144.0	5.3
1996	2,758.4	2,611.0	2,533.3	501.5	420.9	814.3	147.4	5.3
1997	2,788.3	2,640.0	2,584.0	498.0	430.5	849.7	148.3	5.3
1998	2,811.7	2,685.2	2,638.4	498.6	437.1	875.7	126.5	4.5
1999	2,838.7	2,722.1	2,685.3	494.7	443.6	900.8	116.6	4.1
2000	2,871.5	2,756.5	2,728.9	488.1	447.5	930.9	115.0	4.0
2001	2,863.5	2,728.5	2,688.3	454.2	446.6	921.5	135.0	4.7
2002	2,867.1	2,715.0	2,664.4	428.5	438.7	938.0	152.1	5.3
2003	2,896.1	2,731.4	2,667.5	414.1	440.8	950.3	164.8	5.7
2004	2,906.9	2,748.6	2,706.1	411.8	447.5	978.7	158.3	5.4
2005	2,938.9	2,775.6	2,743.1	408.8	454.6	1,005.6	163.3	5.6
2006	3,008.3	2,854.0	2,783.1	400.1	460.6	1,030.4	154.4	5.1
2007	3,036.7	2,893.7	2,796.6	380.9	463.7	1,051.8	143.0	4.7
2008								
January (r)	3,030.3	2,865.8	2,754.8	371.9	460.9	1,030.2	164.6	5.4 %
February (p)	3,024.3	2,849.6	2,764.0	373.1	458.4	1,036.4	174.6	5.8
March								
April								
May								
June								
July								
August								
September								
October								
November								
December								

(r)=revised

**These industries not comparable to industry employment data before

(p)=preliminary

1990 because of change to NAICS coding system.

Trade = Wholesale and Retail Trade

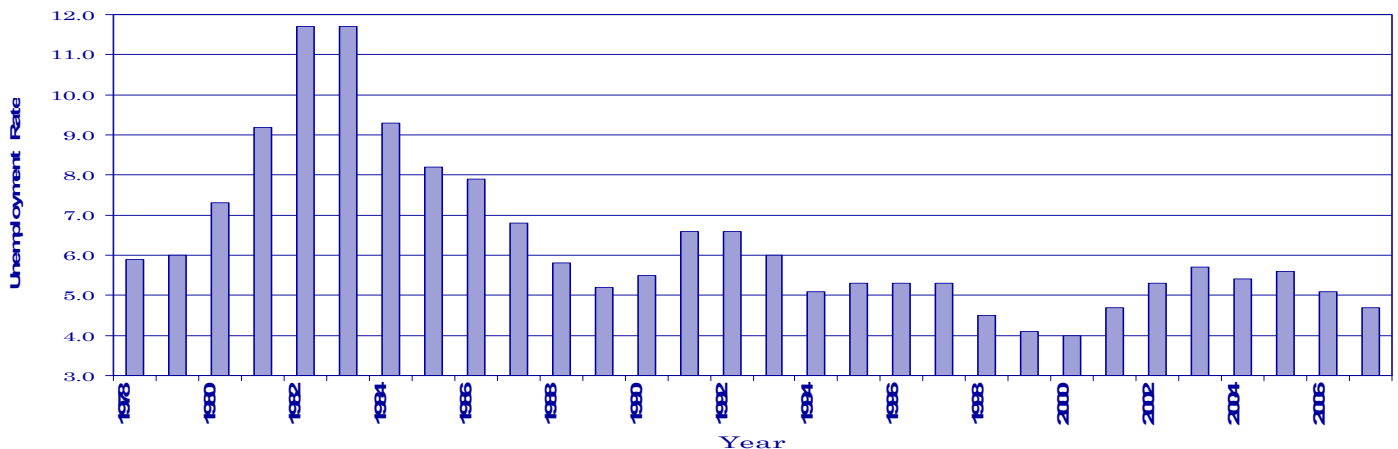
Services = Professional/Business Services, Educational/Health Services,
Leisure/Hospitality, and Other Services.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY COUNTY*

County	Feb 2007	Feb 2008	County	Feb 2007	Feb 2008
Anderson	4.4	5.0	Lauderdale	6.3	8.8
Bedford	4.3	5.7	Lawrence	8.3	8.7
Benton	6.7	7.6	Lewis	6.4	9.9
Bledsoe	6.4	6.7	Lincoln	4.1	4.7
Blount	4.4	5.7	Loudon	4.1	4.9
Bradley	4.7	5.5	Macon	6.4	7.6
Campbell	6.3	7.2	Madison	5.4	6.2
Cannon	4.8	5.2	Marion	5.4	6.2
Carroll	6.9	8.5	Marshall	5.7	8.6
Carter	4.8	5.8	Maury	5.1	7.9
Cheatham	4.0	4.5	McMinn	5.5	7.6
Chester	5.3	5.8	McNairy	5.9	8.0
Claiborne	5.5	6.8	Meigs	7.3	7.8
Clay	8.7	10.3	Monroe	5.9	7.5
Coke	8.6	9.4	Montgomery	4.9	5.1
Coffee	5.2	5.4	Moore	4.8	5.4
Crockett	7.3	8.6	Morgan	6.7	6.9
Cumberland	7.4	8.1	Obion	5.7	6.1
Davidson	3.9	4.5	Overton	7.4	8.4
Decatur	6.6	7.0	Perry	6.0	11.6
DeKalb	4.6	5.4	Pickett	10.6	11.4
Dickson	4.3	5.5	Polk	5.2	6.9
Dyer	5.2	6.5	Putnam	4.8	5.8
Fayette	5.8	7.4	Rhea	7.3	6.6
Fentress	7.7	8.5	Roane	5.0	5.3
Franklin	5.3	5.7	Robertson	5.3	4.9
Gibson	7.4	8.5	Rutherford	3.8	4.7
Giles	6.5	7.1	Scott	7.6	9.8
Grainger	6.0	6.9	Sequatchie	5.6	6.9
Greene	7.8	8.6	Sevier	8.6	9.7
Grundy	6.8	6.8	Shelby	5.3	5.9
Hamblen	4.8	5.9	Smith	5.8	6.9
Hamilton	3.9	4.6	Stewart	6.2	7.4
Hancock	6.4	7.3	Sullivan	4.2	4.7
Hardeman	6.5	8.7	Sumner	4.2	4.9
Hardin	6.3	7.1	Tipton	5.5	6.7
Hawkins	4.9	5.4	Trousdale	6.4	8.5
Haywood	6.2	8.0	Unicoi	6.1	7.7
Henderson	6.8	8.8	Union	4.7	5.6
Henry	7.0	7.6	Van Buren	6.6	7.1
Hickman	5.3	7.6	Warren	6.9	7.4
Houston	5.0	6.8	Washington	4.1	5.1
Humphreys	5.7	7.6	Wayne	7.9	9.5
Jackson	8.9	8.3	Weakley	5.7	6.6
Jefferson	6.6	7.3	White	6.7	7.1
Johnson	6.6	7.5	Williamson	3.2	3.9
Knox	3.6	4.3	Wilson	4.2	5.1
Lake	6.2	6.8			

*Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

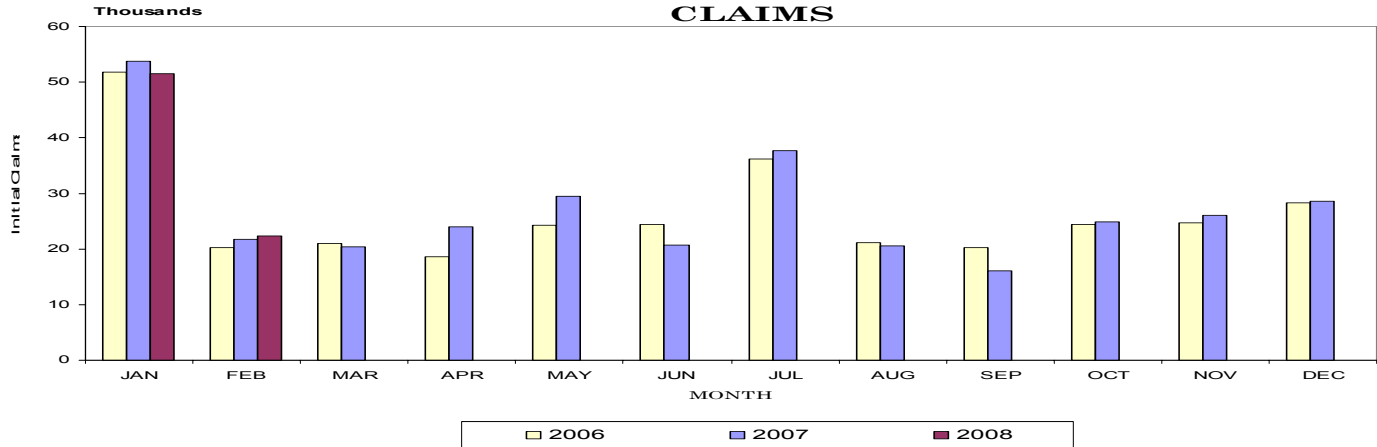
Unemployment Rates 1978-2007



Statewide

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

MONTHLY INITIAL CLAIMS



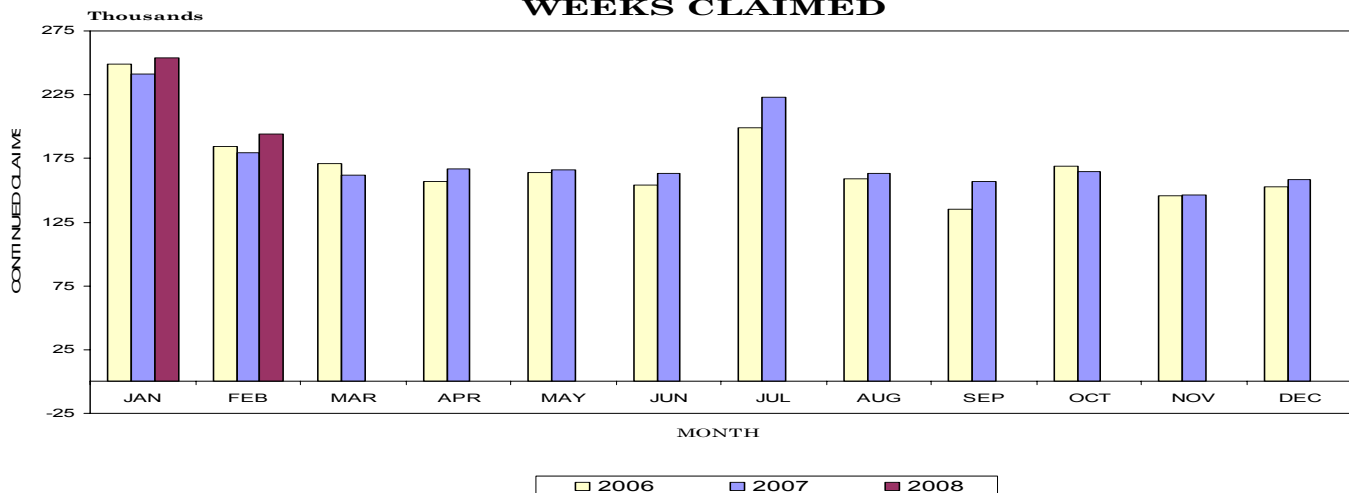
BENEFIT PROGRAMS

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM				FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS			
CLAIMS	Feb. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES	Feb. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008
Initial Claims	21,664	51,464	22,336	Benefits Paid	\$373,017	\$509,464	\$342,542
Continued Weeks Claimed	179,552	253,580	194,043	Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,283	1,671	1,113
Nonmonetary Determinations	5,659	6,031	6,406	Initial Claims	79	149	67
Appeals Decisions	1,305	2,134	2,030	Continued Weeks Claimed	1,256	1,751	1,127
Lower Authority	1,060	1,812	1,776	Appeals Decisions	6	19	16
Higher Authority	245	322	254				
BENEFITS				FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL			
Amount Paid	\$37,809,964	\$47,342,379	\$40,644,813	Benefits Paid	\$417,536	\$470,988	\$372,378
Benefit Weeks Paid	178,530	229,770	193,707	Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,396	1,579	1,280
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	\$216	\$219	\$217	Initial Claims	134	130	84
First Payments	12,261	25,736	12,612	Continued Weeks Claimed	1,471	1,626	1,270
Final Payments	3,605	5,135	3,628	Appeals Decisions	7	6	2
Average Weeks Duration	14	14	14				
Trust Fund Balance*	\$578,242,853	\$531,521,600	\$507,756,473				

*Trust Fund includes balance of \$110.96 million of Reed Act funds.

CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED

MONTHLY CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED



Statewide

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	February 2007	Revised January 2008	Preliminary February 2008	Feb. Feb. 2008	Net Change 2007 Jan. Feb. 2008
Total Nonfarm	2,753.7	2,754.8	2,764.0	10.3	9.2
Total Private	2,331.2	2,333.0	2,337.7	6.5	4.7
Goods Producing	517.4	504.9	506.4	-11.0	1.5
Mining & Construction	130.1	133.0	133.3	3.2	0.3
Manufacturing	387.3	371.9	373.1	-14.2	1.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	244.4	231.3	232.5	-11.9	1.2
Wood Product Manufacturing	16.4	14.7	14.5	-1.9	-0.2
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	15.5	15.8	15.6	0.1	-0.2
Primary Metal Manufacturing	12.0	11.7	11.7	-0.3	0.0
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	42.3	40.4	40.5	-1.8	0.1
Machinery Manufacturing	32.6	31.7	31.6	-1.0	-0.1
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	8.4	7.5	7.4	-1.0	-0.1
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	22.4	21.2	21.1	-1.3	-0.1
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	62.9	58.1	60.0	-2.9	1.9
Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	16.4	15.1	15.0	-1.4	-0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	15.5	15.1	15.1	-0.4	0.0
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	142.9	140.6	140.6	-2.3	0.0
Textile Mills, Products, & Apparel	15.1	14.9	15.0	-0.1	0.1
Food Manufacturing	33.0	32.6	32.4	-0.6	-0.2
Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	5.1	5.1	5.0	-0.1	-0.1
Paper Manufacturing	17.5	16.9	16.9	-0.6	0.0
Printing & Related Support Activities	17.0	16.7	16.7	-0.3	0.0
Chemical Manufacturing	26.5	26.3	26.4	-0.1	0.1
Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	26.6	26.0	26.1	-0.5	0.1
Plastics Product Manufacturing	14.0	13.7	13.7	-0.3	0.0
Rubber Product Manufacturing	12.6	12.3	12.4	-0.2	0.1
Service Providing	2,236.3	2,249.9	2,257.6	21.3	7.7
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	600.6	606.6	604.1	3.5	-2.5
Wholesale Trade	131.4	132.6	132.9	1.5	0.3
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	68.8	69.7	69.8	1.0	0.1
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	46.2	46.0	46.1	-0.1	0.1
Wholesale Electronic Markets	16.4	16.9	17.0	0.6	0.1
Retail Trade	323.5	328.3	325.5	2.0	-2.8
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	43.2	44.0	44.0	0.8	0.0
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	10.0	9.8	9.9	-0.1	0.1
Building Material, Garden Equipment, & Supplies	27.5	27.5	27.8	0.3	0.3
Food & Beverage Stores	47.2	48.4	48.2	1.0	-0.2
Health & Personal Care Stores	22.8	24.0	24.1	1.3	0.1
Gasoline Stations	23.6	23.1	23.1	-0.5	0.0
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	28.5	29.7	28.6	0.1	-1.1
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	12.6	13.0	12.3	-0.3	-0.7
General Merchandise Stores	71.5	72.2	71.5	0.0	-0.7
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	17.0	17.2	17.0	0.0	-0.2
Nonstore Retailers	10.6	10.2	10.1	-0.5	-0.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	145.7	145.7	145.7	0.0	0.0
Utilities	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0
Transportation & Warehousing	142.1	142.1	142.1	0.0	0.0
Truck Transportation	63.6	62.3	62.4	-1.2	0.1
Information	49.3	49.2	49.4	0.1	0.2
Publishing Industries (except internet)	13.3	13.0	12.9	-0.4	-0.1
Telecommunications	17.3	17.5	17.5	0.2	0.0
Financial Activities	142.8	142.1	141.4	-1.4	-0.7
Finance & Insurance	107.0	107.5	107.0	0.0	-0.5
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	35.8	34.6	34.4	-1.4	-0.2
Professional & Business Services	312.6	313.4	314.2	1.6	0.8
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	109.1	110.0	109.6	0.5	-0.4
Management of Companies & Enterprises	23.6	24.0	24.1	0.5	0.1
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	179.9	179.4	180.5	0.6	1.1
Educational & Health Services	345.7	351.7	354.5	8.8	2.8
Educational Services	46.8	45.3	47.6	0.8	2.3
Health Care & Social Assistance	298.9	306.4	306.9	8.0	0.5
Ambulatory Health Care Services	111.3	114.6	115.1	3.8	0.5
Hospitals	93.7	97.5	97.1	3.4	-0.4
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	52.2	52.7	52.7	0.5	0.0
Social Assistance	41.7	41.6	42.0	0.3	0.4
Leisure & Hospitality	260.5	263.5	265.4	4.9	1.9
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	24.8	24.7	25.2	0.4	0.5
Accommodation & Food Services	235.7	238.8	240.2	4.5	1.4
Accommodation	33.5	34.3	34.4	0.9	0.1
Food Services & Drinking Places	202.2	204.5	205.8	3.6	1.3
Other Services	102.3	101.6	102.3	0.0	0.7
Repair & Maintenance	21.5	20.9	21.1	-0.4	0.2
Personal & Laundry Services	24.2	24.3	24.5	0.3	0.2
Government	422.5	421.8	426.3	3.8	4.5
Federal Government	48.7	48.9	48.6	-0.1	-0.3
State Government	100.0	97.9	101.3	1.3	3.4
State Government Educational Services	50.2	48.0	51.4	1.2	3.4
Local Government	273.8	275.0	276.4	2.6	1.4
Local Government Educational Services	142.5	143.0	144.5	2.0	1.5

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE IN TENNESSEE

Total nonfarm employment increased by 10,300 jobs from February 2007 to February 2008. During this period, there were increases in health care/social assistance (up 8,000 jobs), which includes an increase of 3,800 jobs in ambulatory health care and 3,400 in hospitals; accommodation/food services (up 4,500 jobs), which includes an increase of 3,600 jobs in food services/drinking places; mining/construction (up 3,200 jobs); local government (up 2,600 jobs); retail trade (up 2,000 jobs), which includes increases of 1,300 jobs in health/personal care stores and 1,000 jobs in food/beverage stores; professional/business services (up 1,600 jobs); wholesale trade (up 1,500 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,000 jobs in durable goods merchant wholesalers; and state government (up 1,200 jobs). This was partially offset by declines of 2,900 jobs in transportation equipment manufacturing; 1,900 jobs in wood products manufacturing; 1,800 jobs in fabricated metal products manufacturing; 1,400 jobs in both furniture/related products and real estate/rental/leasing; 1,300 jobs in electrical equipment/appliance manufacturing; and 1,200 jobs in truck transportation.

During this month, nonfarm employment increased by 9,200 jobs. The largest seasonal increases were in state government educational services (up 3,400 jobs); educational/health services (up 2,800 jobs), which includes an increase of 2,300 jobs in educational services; transportation equipment manufacturing (up 1,900 jobs); local government educational services (up 1,500 jobs); accommodation/food services (up 1,400 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,300 jobs in food services/drinking places; and administrative/support/waste management (up 1,100 jobs). This was partially offset by a decline in retail trade (down 2,800 jobs), which includes a drop of 1,100 jobs in clothing/clothing accessories stores.

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for February 2008 was 5.3 percent, up 0.4 percent from the January rate. After benchmark adjustments, this is the seventh consecutive month that the current rate is greater than or equal to the national average.

The United States' unemployment rate was 4.8 percent in February 2008. In February 2007, the national unemployment rate was 4.5 percent, and the state's unemployment rate was 4.5 percent.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate increased in 82 counties, decreased in seven counties, and remained the same in six counties. The lowest rate occurred in Williamson County at 3.9 percent, up 0.4 percent from the previous month. The highest rate was Perry County's 11.6 percent, up from 10.2 percent in January 2008.

The data from all the nonfarm employment estimates tables include all full- and part-time nonfarm wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded. These numbers may not add due to rounding. Data is based on the 2007 benchmark.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

February 2007					January 2008				February 2008			
Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate		Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	152,725,000	145,888,000	6,837,000	4.5	153,824,000	146,248,000	7,576,000	4.9	153,374,000	145,993,000	7,381,000	4.8
TENNESSEE	3,018,800	2,881,800	137,000	4.5	3,060,100	2,911,600	148,500	4.9	3,054,400	2,891,200	163,200	5.3
Not Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	151,879,000	144,479,000	7,400,000	4.9	152,828,000	144,607,000	8,221,000	5.4	152,503,000	144,550,000	7,953,000	5.2
TENNESSEE	2,998,800	2,850,900	147,900	4.9	3,030,300	2,865,800	164,600	5.4	3,024,300	2,849,600	174,600	5.8
Metropolitan Statistical Areas												
Chattanooga	260,320	249,800	10,510	4.0	262,440	250,400	12,040	4.6	262,570	248,710	13,870	5.3
Clarksville	110,330	104,320	6,010	5.4	108,840	102,600	6,240	5.7	109,410	102,750	6,660	6.1
Cleveland	55,020	52,370	2,650	4.8	54,400	51,480	2,920	5.4	54,520	51,420	3,110	5.7
Jackson	55,570	52,590	2,980	5.4	56,510	53,280	3,230	5.7	56,610	53,130	3,490	6.2
Johnson City	98,500	94,090	4,420	4.5	98,620	93,530	5,090	5.2	99,150	93,660	5,490	5.5
Kingsport-Bristol	143,630	137,040	6,590	4.6	143,370	136,550	6,820	4.8	143,930	136,640	7,290	5.1
Knoxville	351,330	337,710	13,620	3.9	355,740	340,770	14,970	4.2	354,220	337,560	16,650	4.7
Memphis	608,960	576,430	32,530	5.3	618,050	582,270	35,780	5.8	613,610	576,550	37,060	6.0
Morristown	64,400	60,740	3,660	5.7	64,350	60,250	4,100	6.4	64,370	60,130	4,250	6.6
Nashville	775,530	744,190	31,340	4.0	787,950	753,830	34,120	4.3	786,170	748,820	37,350	4.8
Micropolitan Statistical Areas												
Brownsville	10,250	9,620	630	6.2	10,050	9,250	800	8.0	10,020	9,220	800	8.0
Cookeville	50,190	47,320	2,870	5.7	50,210	47,210	3,010	6.0	50,200	46,920	3,290	6.6
Crossville	22,850	21,160	1,690	7.4	22,530	20,860	1,660	7.4	22,400	20,590	1,810	8.1
Dyersburg	17,370	16,460	910	5.2	17,000	15,950	1,050	6.2	16,880	15,780	1,100	6.5
Greeneville	32,020	29,520	2,490	7.8	31,410	28,800	2,610	8.3	31,370	28,680	2,690	8.6
Humboldt	20,810	19,270	1,540	7.4	21,060	19,380	1,680	8.0	21,150	19,350	1,810	8.5
Lawrenceburg	16,600	15,220	1,380	8.3	16,680	15,240	1,440	8.6	16,650	15,210	1,440	8.7
Lewisburg	12,870	12,140	740	5.7	13,020	11,860	1,150	8.9	13,150	12,010	1,130	8.6
Martin	15,830	14,930	900	5.7	15,720	14,750	960	6.1	15,730	14,690	1,030	6.6
McMinnville	18,340	17,080	1,270	6.9	17,570	16,310	1,260	7.1	17,660	16,360	1,300	7.4
Paris	14,140	13,150	1,000	7.0	14,010	12,940	1,070	7.6	14,020	12,950	1,070	7.6
Shelbyville	22,520	21,540	980	4.3	22,830	21,600	1,230	5.4	22,990	21,680	1,310	5.7
Tulahoma	48,820	46,270	2,560	5.2	48,910	46,430	2,490	5.1	49,290	46,560	2,730	5.5
Union City	18,260	17,170	1,090	6.0	18,430	17,300	1,130	6.1	18,490	17,320	1,170	6.3

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

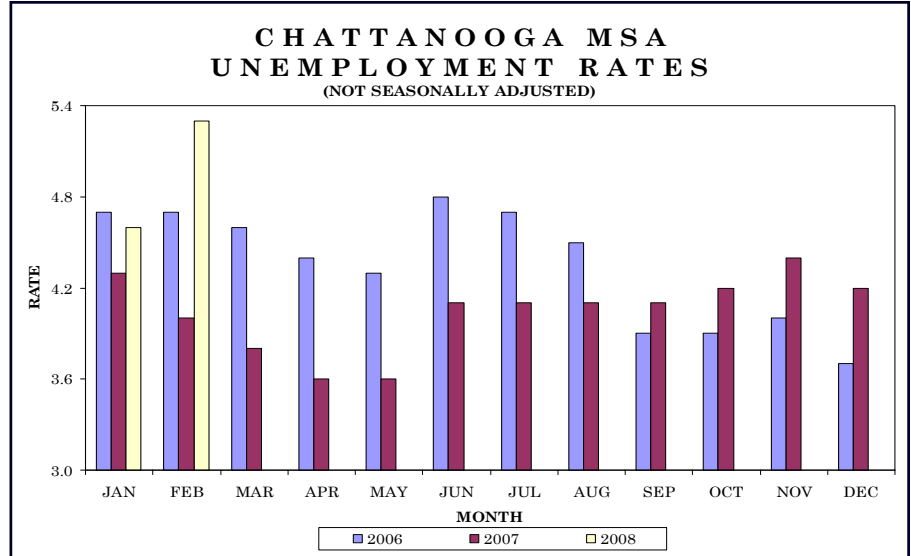
	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	Feb. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Feb. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Feb. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008
Manufacturing	\$561.34	\$579.56	\$574.20	\$14.32	\$14.31	\$14.50	39.2	40.5	39.6
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$563.33	\$575.39	\$562.21	\$14.67	\$14.53	\$14.49	38.4	39.6	38.8
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$558.98	\$582.80	\$581.85	\$14.08	\$14.18	\$14.51	39.7	41.1	40.1

ALL EMPLOYEE HOURS AND EARNINGS

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	Feb. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Feb. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Feb. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008
Total Private	\$660.50	\$686.22	\$676.65	\$18.98	\$19.33	\$19.50	34.8	35.5	34.7
Goods Producing	\$748.28	\$785.39	\$773.54	\$19.64	\$20.19	\$20.41	38.1	38.9	37.9
Mining & Construction	\$663.79	\$719.37	\$698.88	\$18.49	\$19.39	\$19.20	35.9	37.1	36.4
Manufacturing	\$776.00	\$808.57	\$799.49	\$20.00	\$20.47	\$20.82	38.8	39.5	38.4
Private Service Providers	\$634.43	\$659.82	\$649.64	\$18.77	\$19.07	\$19.22	33.8	34.6	33.8
Trade, Transportation, Publ	\$633.66	\$627.15	\$623.76	\$17.90	\$17.97	\$18.08	35.4	34.9	34.5
Information	\$695.91	\$761.85	\$737.63	\$19.94	\$20.93	\$20.72	34.9	36.4	35.6
Financial Activities	\$787.40	\$831.22	\$807.03	\$21.11	\$21.59	\$21.35	37.3	38.5	37.8
Professional and Business	\$785.54	\$884.52	\$909.69	\$22.38	\$23.40	\$24.52	35.1	37.8	37.1
Educational and Health	\$704.07	\$707.88	\$678.69	\$21.08	\$20.40	\$20.32	33.4	34.7	33.4
Leisure and Hospitality	\$294.28	\$301.82	\$287.15	\$10.74	\$11.22	\$10.96	27.4	26.9	26.2
Other Services	\$571.23	\$614.51	\$584.11	\$17.31	\$17.31	\$16.98	33.0	35.5	34.4

Total nonfarm employment increased by 800 jobs from January 2008 to February 2008. There were seasonal increases in state government (up 700 jobs) and professional/business services and local government (both up 200 jobs). This was partially offset by declines in retail trade (down 200 jobs) and mining/construction (down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 600 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs decreased by 600, and service-providing jobs increased by 1,200.



CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	February 2007				January 2008				February 2008			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Athens Micro	24,760	23,400	1,360	5.5	24,830	23,030	1,800	7.3	24,900	23,010	1,890	7.6
Chattanooga City	75,000	72,000	3,000	4.0	75,840	72,310	3,530	4.6	75,250	71,680	3,570	4.7

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

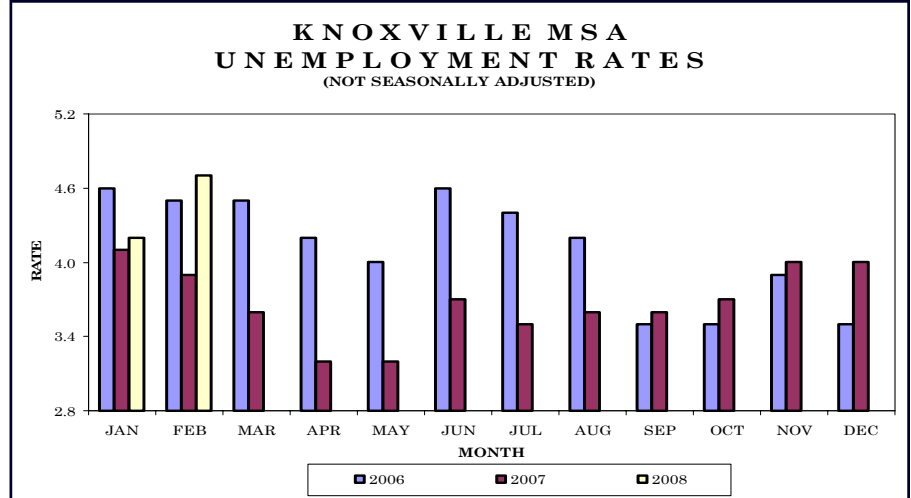
Industry	February 2007	Revised January 2008	Preliminary February 2008	Feb. 2007 Feb. 2008	Net Change Jan. 2008 Feb. 2008
Total Nonfarm	245.1	244.9	245.7	0.6	0.8
Total Private	210.4	211.0	211.0	0.6	0.0
Goods Producing	45.4	45.0	44.8	-0.6	-0.2
Mining & Construction	10.3	10.6	10.4	0.1	-0.2
Manufacturing	35.1	34.4	34.4	-0.7	0.0
Durable Goods Manufacturing	16.3	15.7	15.7	-0.6	0.0
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	18.8	18.7	18.7	-0.1	0.0
Service Providing	199.7	199.9	200.9	1.2	1.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	55.9	56.7	56.5	0.6	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	8.6	8.6	8.6	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	26.8	27.3	27.1	0.3	-0.2
General Merchandise Stores	7.0	7.3	7.2	0.2	-0.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	20.5	20.8	20.8	0.3	0.0
Information	3.8	3.9	3.8	0.0	-0.1
Financial Activities	18.6	18.6	18.6	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	24.4	23.9	24.1	-0.3	0.2
Educational & Health Services	29.2	29.4	29.5	0.3	0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	22.3	22.7	22.8	0.5	0.1
Accommodation & Food Services	20.2	20.3	20.3	0.1	0.0
Other Services	10.8	10.8	10.9	0.1	0.1
Government	34.7	33.9	34.7	0.0	0.8
Federal Government	6.6	6.2	6.1	-0.5	-0.1
State Government	6.2	5.6	6.3	0.1	0.7
Local Government	21.9	22.1	22.3	0.4	0.2



Knoxville MSA - Anderson, Blount, Knox, Loudon, Union

Total nonfarm employment increased by 800 jobs from January 2008 to February 2008. There were seasonal increases in state government (up 700 jobs); administrative/support/waste management (up 400 jobs); and leisure/hospitality (up 300 jobs), which includes an increase of 200 jobs in accommodation/food services. This was partially offset by a decrease in retail trade (down 500 jobs), which includes a drop of 200 jobs in food/beverage stores.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 2,800 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs decreased by 400, while service-providing jobs increased by 3,200.



CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	February 2007				January 2008				February 2008			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Harriman Micro	26,580	25,250	1,330	5.0	26,910	25,580	1,330	4.9	26,830	25,410	1,420	5.3
LaFollette Micro	50,190	47,320	2,870	5.7	50,210	47,210	3,010	6.0	50,200	46,920	3,290	6.6
Newport Micro	16,030	14,660	1,370	8.6	16,740	15,150	1,590	9.5	16,520	14,970	1,550	9.4
Sevierville Micro	17,370	16,460	910	5.2	17,000	15,950	1,050	6.2	16,880	15,780	1,100	6.5
Knoxville City	94,140	89,170	4,980	5.3	95,410	89,980	5,430	5.7	95,150	89,130	6,020	6.3
Maryville City	26,580	25,250	1,330	5.0	26,910	25,580	1,330	4.9	26,830	25,410	1,420	5.3
Oak Ridge City	13,480	12,920	560	4.2	13,600	13,040	560	4.1	13,530	12,920	610	4.5

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

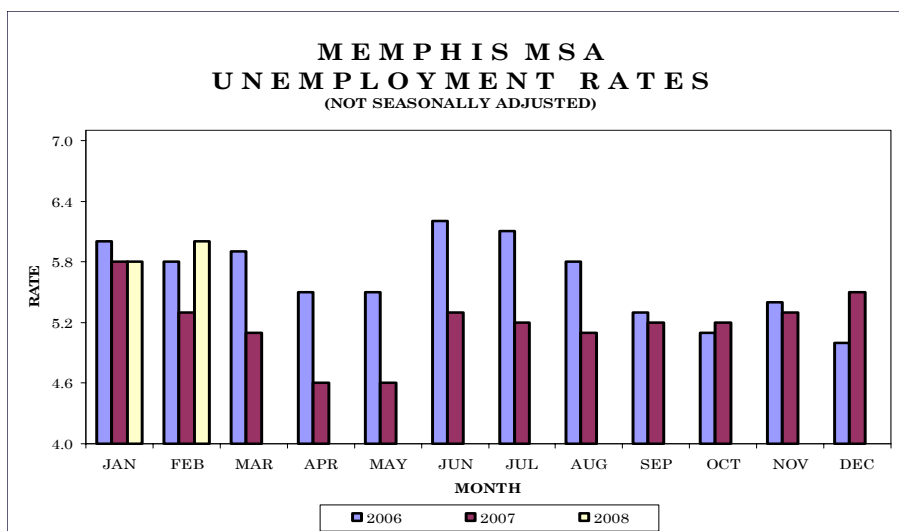
Industry	February 2007	Revised January 2008	Preliminary February 2008	Net Change	
				Feb. 2007 Feb. 2008	Jan. 2008 Feb. 2008
Total Nonfarm	332.5	334.5	335.3	2.8	0.8
Total Private	279.3	281.9	281.9	2.6	0.0
Goods Producing	55.2	54.9	54.8	-0.4	-0.1
Mining & Construction	18.0	17.9	17.8	-0.2	-0.1
Manufacturing	37.2	37.0	37.0	-0.2	0.0
Durable Goods Manufacturing	28.5	28.2	28.3	-0.2	0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	8.7	8.8	8.7	0.0	-0.1
Service Providing	277.3	279.6	280.5	3.2	0.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	71.5	72.6	72.1	0.6	-0.5
Wholesale Trade	16.2	16.6	16.6	0.4	0.0
Retail Trade	44.3	45.0	44.5	0.2	-0.5
Food & Beverage Stores	6.8	7.2	7.0	0.2	-0.2
General Merchandise Stores	8.1	8.0	8.0	-0.1	0.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	11.0	11.0	11.0	0.0	0.0
Information	5.6	5.8	5.7	0.1	-0.1
Financial Activities	17.3	17.4	17.4	0.1	0.0
Professional & Business Services	40.2	39.7	40.1	-0.1	0.4
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	19.8	19.5	19.9	0.1	0.4
Educational & Health Services	40.9	41.9	41.9	1.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	34.4	35.1	35.4	1.0	0.3
Accommodation & Food Services	31.4	32.2	32.4	1.0	0.2
Other Services	14.2	14.5	14.5	0.3	0.0
Government	53.2	52.6	53.4	0.2	0.8
Federal Government	5.2	5.2	5.2	0.0	0.0
State Government	19.8	19.2	19.9	0.1	0.7
Local Government	28.2	28.2	28.3	0.1	0.1



Memphis MSA - TN - Fayette, Shelby, Tipton. AR - Crittenden. MS - DeSoto, Marshall, Tate, Tunica

Total nonfarm employment increased by 300 jobs from January 2008 to February 2008. There were seasonal increases in financial activities (up 600 jobs); state government (up 500 jobs); professional/business services (up 400 jobs), which includes increases of 200 jobs in both administrative/support/waste management and professional/scientific/technical services; local government and durable goods manufacturing (both up 300 jobs); and federal government, information, and leisure/hospitality (all up 200 jobs).

This was mostly offset by decreases in retail trade (down 1,100 jobs), which includes a drop of 300 jobs in general merchandise stores; and mining/construction (down 1,000 jobs).



CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	February 2007				January 2008				February 2008			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Bartlett City	25,660	24,700	960	3.7	26,000	25,000	1,000	3.9	25,810	24,720	1,090	4.2
Collierville City	19,980	19,220	760	3.8	20,260	19,460	800	4.0	20,070	19,240	830	4.1
Germantown City	19,720	19,040	680	3.4	19,920	19,270	650	3.3	19,780	19,060	720	3.7
Memphis City	307,670	289,400	18,270	5.9	312,820	292,940	19,880	6.4	310,400	289,680	20,730	6.7

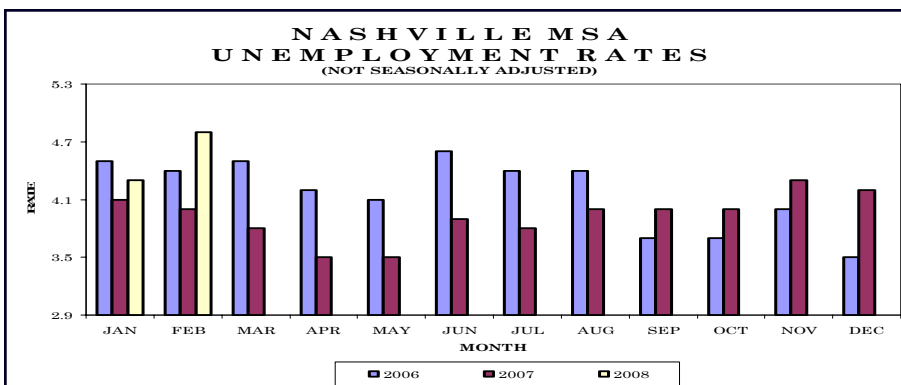
ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	February 2007	Revised January 2008	Preliminary February 2008	Net Change	
				Feb. 2007 Feb. 2008	Jan. 2008 Feb. 2008
Total Nonfarm	632.1	636.7	637.0	4.9	0.3
Total Private	541.8	546.5	545.8	4.0	-0.7
Goods Producing	77.9	77.4	76.7	-1.2	-0.7
Mining & Construction	25.5	25.7	24.7	-0.8	-1.0
Manufacturing	52.4	51.7	52.0	-0.4	0.3
Durable Goods Manufacturing	26.4	26.0	26.3	-0.1	0.3
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	26.0	25.7	25.7	-0.3	0.0
Service Providing	554.2	559.3	560.3	6.1	1.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	172.5	174.2	172.9	0.4	-1.3
Wholesale Trade	37.2	37.2	37.1	-0.1	-0.1
Retail Trade	71.0	71.9	70.8	-0.2	-1.1
Food & Beverage Stores	9.7	10.2	10.2	0.5	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	13.6	13.7	13.4	-0.2	-0.3
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	64.3	65.1	65.0	0.7	-0.1
Information	7.4	7.1	7.3	-0.1	0.2
Financial Activities	32.8	32.8	33.4	0.6	0.6
Professional & Business Services	80.5	81.4	81.8	1.3	0.4
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	20.1	20.2	20.4	0.3	0.2
Management of Companies & Enterprises	5.4	5.9	5.9	0.5	0.0
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	55.0	55.3	55.5	0.5	0.2
Educational & Health Services	76.3	77.8	77.8	1.5	0.0
Health Care & Social Assistance	65.7	68.6	68.5	2.8	-0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	70.7	71.3	71.5	0.8	0.2
Accommodation & Food Services	63.5	64.0	64.1	0.6	0.1
Other Services	23.7	24.5	24.4	0.7	-0.1
Government	90.3	90.2	91.2	0.9	1.0
Federal Government	14.4	14.3	14.5	0.1	0.2
State Government	16.8	16.7	17.2	0.4	0.5
Local Government	59.1	59.2	59.5	0.4	0.3



Nashville MSA — Cannon, Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Hickman, Macon, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson, Wilson

Total nonfarm employment increased by 2,800 jobs from January 2008 to February 2008. There were seasonal increases in state government (up 1,300 jobs); professional/business services (up 800 jobs), which includes an increase of 500 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services and 200 jobs in administrative/support/waste management; accommodation/food services (up 600 jobs), which includes an increase of 500 jobs in food services/drinking places; educational/health services (up 500 jobs), which includes an increase of 300 jobs in health care/social assistance and 200 jobs in educational services; arts/entertainment/recreation (up 300 jobs); and wholesale trade (up 200 jobs). This was partially offset by losses in durable goods manufacturing (down 900 jobs), retail trade (down 300 jobs), and information (down 200 jobs).



CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	February 2007				January 2008				February 2008			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Columbia Micro	36,400	34,550	1,850	5.1	36,380	33,300	3,080	8.5	38,310	35,290	3,010	7.9
Brentwood City	16,850	16,380	480	2.8	17,170	16,590	580	3.3	17,140	16,480	660	3.8
Columbia City	15,100	14,350	750	5.0	15,040	13,830	1,210	8.0	15,850	14,650	1,200	7.6
Franklin City	31,070	29,960	1,110	3.6	31,600	30,350	1,250	4.0	31,450	30,150	1,300	4.1
Gallatin City	13,200	12,390	810	6.1	13,410	12,550	860	6.4	13,380	12,460	920	6.8
Hendersonville	25,610	24,650	960	3.8	26,080	24,970	1,110	4.2	26,010	24,800	1,200	4.6
LaVergne City	14,140	13,150	1,000	7.0	14,010	12,940	1,070	7.6	14,020	12,950	1,070	7.6
Murfreesboro City	50,760	48,480	2,280	4.5	51,740	49,110	2,630	5.1	51,650	48,780	2,870	5.6
Nashville City	308,850	296,730	12,120	3.9	313,620	300,570	13,050	4.2	312,770	298,580	14,190	4.5
Smyrna	19,410	18,620	800	4.1	19,780	18,860	920	4.6	19,760	18,730	1,030	5.2

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	February 2007	Revised January 2008	Preliminary February 2008	Net Change	
				Feb. 2007 Feb. 2008	Jan. 2008 Feb. 2008
Total Nonfarm	747.8	756.4	759.2	11.4	2.8
Total Private	646.7	656.7	658.1	11.4	1.4
Goods Producing	120.3	118.6	117.8	-2.5	-0.8
Mining & Construction	39.3	42.0	42.1	2.8	0.1
Manufacturing	81.0	76.6	75.7	-5.3	-0.9
Durable Goods Manufacturing	55.7	52.0	51.1	-4.6	-0.9
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	25.3	24.6	24.6	-0.7	0.0
Service Providing	627.5	637.8	641.4	13.9	3.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	152.0	155.2	155.0	3.0	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	36.0	36.9	37.1	1.1	0.2
Retail Trade	85.6	88.2	87.9	2.3	-0.3
Food & Beverage Stores	12.6	13.1	13.1	0.5	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	17.6	17.6	17.6	0.0	0.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	30.4	30.1	30.0	-0.4	-0.1
Information	19.0	19.8	19.6	0.6	-0.2
Financial Activities	45.6	46.1	46.2	0.6	0.1
Finance & Insurance	34.8	35.4	35.4	0.6	0.0
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	10.8	10.7	10.8	0.0	0.1
Professional & Business Services	97.3	98.3	99.1	1.8	0.8
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	36.8	37.2	37.7	0.9	0.5
Management of Companies & Enterprises	8.9	9.2	9.3	0.4	0.1
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	51.6	51.9	52.1	0.5	0.2
Educational & Health Services	105.8	110.0	110.5	4.7	0.5
Educational Services	23.3	24.2	24.4	1.1	0.2
Health Care & Social Assistance	82.5	85.8	86.1	3.6	0.3
Leisure & Hospitality	76.8	79.0	79.9	3.1	0.9
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	8.7	8.5	8.8	0.1	0.3
Accommodation & Food Services	68.1	70.5	71.1	3.0	0.6
Accommodation	12.4	12.4	12.5	0.1	0.1
Food Services & Drinking Places	55.7	58.1	58.6	2.9	0.5
Other Services	29.9	29.7	30.0	0.1	0.3
Government	101.1	99.7	101.1	0.0	1.4
Federal Government	11.5	11.4	11.4	-0.1	0.0
State Government	29.6	28.3	29.6	0.0	1.3
Local Government	60.0	60.0	60.1	0.1	0.1

Nonfarm Employment (Smaller MSAs)

	Clarksville, TN-KY MSA		***Cleveland, TN MSA		Jackson, TN MSA	
	January 2007	February 2008	January 2007	February 2008	January 2007	February 2008
	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	84,200	84,200	40,700	41,100	61,500	62,100
Total Private	66,200	65,700	35,300	35,600	49,100	49,500
Goods Producing	16,200	16,200	10,600	10,500	14,000	13,900
Mining & Construction	3,200	3,200	1,700	1,600	3,300	3,300
Manufacturing	13,000	13,000	8,900	8,900	10,700	10,600
Durable Goods Manufacturing	8,600	8,600	4,800	4,800	6,700	6,600
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	4,400	4,400	4,100	4,100	4,000	4,000
Service Providing	68,000	68,000	30,100	30,600	47,500	48,200
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	16,300	15,900	7,600	7,800	13,100	13,000
Wholesale Trade	2,100	2,000	1,800	1,800	2,800	2,800
Retail Trade	11,600	11,400	4,600	4,800	7,800	7,700
General Merchandise Stores	3,300	3,300	NA	NA	2,500	2,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2,600	2,500	1,200	1,200	NA	NA
Information	1,000	1,000	300	300	700	700
Financial Activities	2,700	2,700	1,600	1,600	1,700	1,700
Professional & Business Services	8,300	8,200	3,100	3,200	4,500	4,400
Educational & Health Services	9,700	9,700	5,800	5,900	8,000	8,600
Leisure & Hospitality	8,700	8,800	3,800	3,800	4,900	5,000
Other Services	3,300	3,200	2,500	2,500	2,200	2,200
Government	18,000	18,500	5,400	5,500	12,400	12,600
Federal Government	5,500	5,500	300	300	500	500
State Government	3,000	3,500	500	500	1,900	2,000
Local Government	9,500	9,500	4,600	4,700	10,000	10,100

	Johnson City, TN MSA		Kingsport/Bristol, TN-VA MSA		***Morristown, TN MSA	
	January 2007	February 2008	January 2007	February 2008	January 2007	February 2008
	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	80,500	81,500	120,600	121,000	49,600	50,100
Total Private	65,300	65,300	104,800	104,800	42,600	43,000
Goods Producing	13,400	13,400	32,100	31,900	16,600	16,800
Mining & Construction	3,500	3,500	8,100	8,000	2,600	2,700
Manufacturing	9,900	9,900	24,000	23,900	14,000	14,100
Durable Goods Manufacturing	NA	NA	11,000	11,000	9,400	9,500
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	NA	NA	13,000	12,900	NA	NA
Service Providing	67,100	68,100	88,500	89,100	33,000	33,300
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	14,200	14,000	24,100	24,100	26,000	26,200
Wholesale Trade	2,700	2,600	5,300	5,300	10,800	10,900
Retail Trade	10,200	10,100	14,400	14,400	2,200	2,200
General Merchandise Stores	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1,300	1,300	4,400	4,400	2,800	2,900
Information	2,400	2,400	2,500	2,500	800	800
Financial Activities	5,000	5,000	4,200	4,200	1,200	1,200
Professional & Business Services	6,900	6,900	8,300	8,300	3,100	3,100
Educational & Health Services	12,700	12,900	17,500	17,700	5,300	5,400
Leisure & Hospitality	8,100	8,100	11,800	11,800	3,200	3,200
Other Services	2,600	2,600	4,300	4,300	1,600	1,600
Government	15,200	16,200	15,800	16,200	7,000	7,100
Federal Government	2,300	2,300	1,200	1,200	400	300
State Government	5,000	5,900	2,300	2,400	1,300	1,500
Local Government	7,900	8,000	12,300	12,600	5,300	5,300

*** These metro areas are no longer supported by BLS. The Department of Labor and Workforce Development is funding and collecting data for these areas.

Clarksville MSA is Montgomery County, Stewart County, Christian County, KY, & Trigg County, KY. **Cleveland MSA** is Bradley & Polk counties. **Jackson MSA** is Chester & Madison counties. **Johnson City MSA** is Carter, Unicoi, & Washington counties. **Kingsport-Bristol MSA** is Hawkins County, Sullivan County, Scott County, VA, Washington County, VA, & Bristol City, VA. **Morristown MSA** is Grainger, Hamblen, & Jefferson counties.

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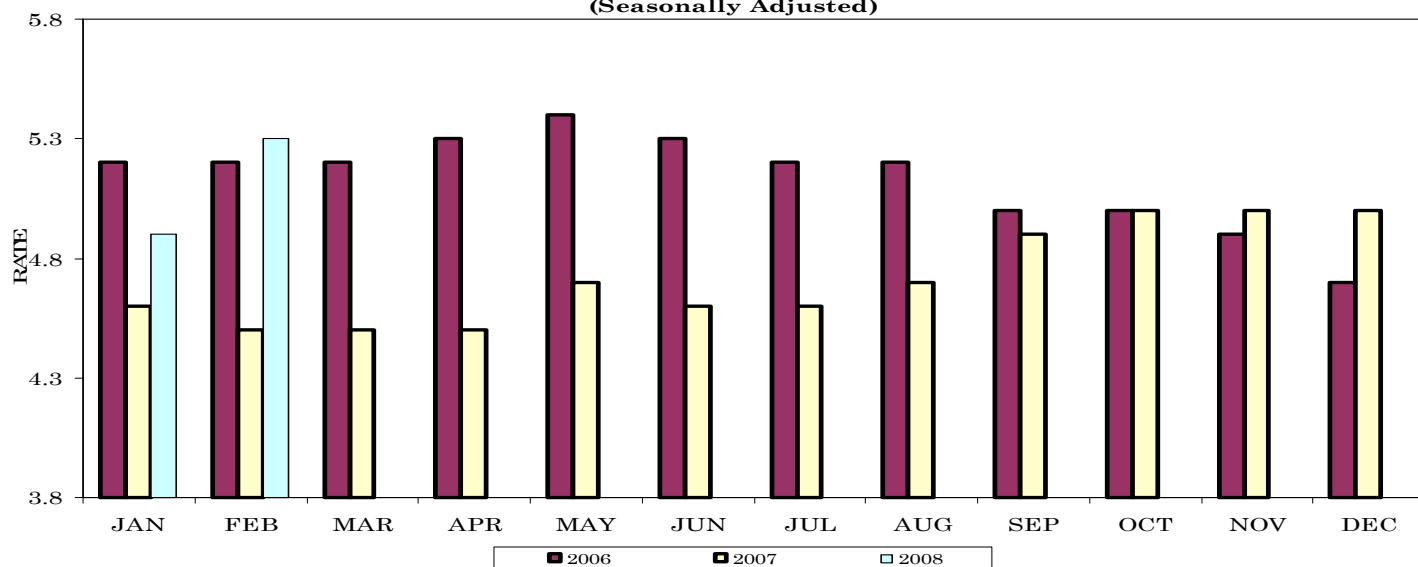
The Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development is an equal opportunity employer/program. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request. TTY: 615-532-2879 or 1-800-848-0299

U.S. Consumer Price Index February 2008

Group	Index	Percent Change	
		Yearly	Monthly
U.S. City Average			
All Items (1982-84=100) / All Urban Consumers	211.693	4.0	0.3
All Items (1982-84=100) / Wage Earners & Clerical Workers	207.254	4.4	0.2
South			
All Items (1982-84=100) / All Urban Consumers	205.060	4.6	0.3
All Items (1982-84=100) / Wage Earners & Clerical Workers	202.291	5.0	0.2

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Seasonally Adjusted)



IMPORTANT CHANGES IN 2008

Every year there are slight differences to the tables of information. Most of these modifications are due to the size of the industry reporting and the confidentiality restraints. This year there are many more changes than normal to the Labor Market Report. Most of these adjustments are due to funding cuts in federally supported programs. This includes the elimination of all hours and earnings data in the metro areas. That has changed the layout of this publication. The changes are explained below.

Page 5: The entire narrative that previously began on Page 5 and continued on Page 6 is now on Page 5.

Page 6: The statewide hours and earnings of manufacturing production workers, previously shown on Page 5, are gradually being phased out by BLS. Statewide hours and earnings at the total and subtotal levels remain and are now published on Page 6. There is a new series of hours and earnings for all employees. This will be placed on Page 6, where there is a table of the reporting industries with no current data. Next month (February 2008) is the inaugural release of this data.

Six of the micropolitan areas that were on this page have been moved to the MSA pages. These micro areas are not part of the MSA definitions, but they fall geographically within the metro counties.

Pages 7 thru 10 are the metropolitan areas and each has a similar change. All the hours and earnings of manufacturing production workers for the metro areas have been eliminated due to budget cuts. Replacing this information is LAUS data for smaller communities within the metro areas. This includes cities of greater than 25,000 population, as defined by BLS, and the micropolitan areas explained in the prior paragraph. The monthly labor force and unemployment will be available. This will give a better picture of the economic health of the MSA area.

Page 11: This data will look the same as in prior years, but there is a slight difference. The Cleveland and Morristown metro areas have been eliminated by BLS. The states had the option of collecting and reporting this data with state funding. Tennessee chose to keep collecting this data. There is hope that this funding will be restored in FY 2009.